Beaumont where one-third of the military cargo goes to Iraq, not to mention the petrochemical area and the energy capital of the world.

So, Mr. Speaker, I plan on introducing a resolution in Congress this week that will call on the President to factor in homeland security in the base closure process and disapprove of any recommendation unless the President is convinced that the recommendations will not adversely affect homeland security in the United States. We need to keep the F-16s flying over Houston.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today we will be considering important legislation dealing with the modernization of the Postal Service. It contains some important provisions I have been working on since I came to Congress to make sure that the postal facilities, which are the cornerstone of a livable community, are, in fact, playing by the same rules as the rest of America.

Too often the Postal Service has not played by those rules, with bad results in site location, building and remodeling. While the Postal Service has made some improvements in recent years managing these facilities, this legislation makes clear that the Postal Service will obey local land zoning, planning and environmental regulations, very important developments, playing by the same rules as the rest of America.

It will hasten the day when the U.S. Government itself as the largest landlord, landowner and employer, will lead by example, and behave the way we expect the rest of Americans to behave. It will not cost any extra, but it will help make American families safer, healthier and more economically secure

IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. FLAKE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, today the Senate will hold hearings to start the process for comprehensive immigration reform. We will soon start those same hearings hopefully in the House.

As we begin this, I simply want to remind everyone here that we believe in the rule of law. We need to enforce the rule of law. We need to enforce our Nation's laws, but in order to do so, we have to have laws that we can enforce.

Those who say let us enforce the law, the current law, and then have a temporary worker program have yet to offer a proposal to actually enforce the current law, which would require that the 10- to 15 million illegals who are now, most of them, working in jobs would actually be deported to their country of origin and subject to a 10-year bar from reentry.

If that is what people mean by enforcing the current law, then please offer a proposal to do so. But, if not, then let us work together on a comprehensive plan for comprehensive immigration reform that has a guest worker plan and also a provision to enforce the new law. That is what we need to do in this country.

NEED FOR ACCOUNTABILITY ON THE CIA OPERATIVE LEAK

(Mr. INSLEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, as the sordid tale is unfolding about the Bush administration's outing of one of our covert intelligence agents, as that unfolds, there is an aspect that I just learned about, I wanted to share with my colleagues, last week.

Last week with some Senators, we had a hearing where we listened to former CIA agents about the impact of this event on our national security system, and these four agents spoke as one. And what they said was interesting to me, because what they said was the outing was bad enough where they destroyed the covert status of one of our spies, but what is almost as bad or worse is that the President has refused to take action to deal with whoever is responsible for that wrongful act.

And to them that was a message that the President just did not honor the trust we have to keep the secrecy of our spies secret. That makes it more difficult to recruit. We are trying to recruit people for cells in London right now. How are we going to recruit them when we out, the administration outs, a spy and does not take action to deal with that?

That is as disturbing as the outing originally. The President needs to act. We need to pass House Resolution 363 to get to the bottom of this.

SUPPORT CAFTA

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I have always believed that trade means jobs, and that is especially true on the Indiana farm. As we consider the Central America Free Trade Agreement, think of this.

Today U.S. agricultural goods exported to that region of the world face tariffs and barriers of 15 to 35 percent. By ending the one-way street, CAFTA will essentially result in my State seeing up to \$41 million a year in additional agricultural exports.

Trade means jobs. Not that this is a new idea. Adam Smith wrote in A Wealth of Nations in 1776, "All for ourselves and nothing for other people seems, in every age of the world, to have been the vile maxim of the masters of mankind."

Even Benjamin Franklin said, "No nation was ever ruined by trade." And Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote in his personal journal, We rail at trade, but the historian of the world will see that it was the principle of liberty; that it settled America, destroyed feudalism, made peace and keeps peace, and abolished slavery.

All of those great American Founders and thinkers were right. Trade means jobs. I urge my colleagues to support CAFTA in that spirit.

OPPOSITION TO CAFTA

(Mr. CARNAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to address my strong opposition to the Central American Free Trade Agreement. I oppose CAFTA not because I oppose trade, but because I oppose unfair trade agreements that fail to stand up for our national economic interests and protect American jobs.

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There are a number of problems with this agreement that make it impossible for me and many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it. The blatant deficiencies regarding environmental standards, labor standards, and our agriculture interests are the most glaring.

Now, this Congress can consider the CAFTA proposal only on an up-or-down vote with no amendments allowed. Entering into an agreement that does not require the Central American countries to strengthen their environmental laws does a disservice to the workers and citizens of all countries involved.

Our choice is clear, Mr. Speaker. I urge each of my colleagues to reject this unfair trade agreement and send our representatives back to renegotiate a better deal for the American people.

HONORING SERGEANT SHAMUS GOARE

(Mr. NEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to reflect on the remarkable life of Staff Sergeant Shamus O. Goare, who died June 28 in service to his country. A native of Danville, Ohio, Sergeant Goare was killed when his Chinook transport helicopter came under attack by a rocket propelled grenade in the mountains of eastern Afghanistan. He was 28 year old.

Sergeant Goare gave the ultimate sacrifice to his country. By celebrating his life, we will ensure that in death he will not be forgotten.

Sergeant Goare joined the Army in 1994. As a member of the elite Night Stalkers, Sergeant Goare willingly took on some of the most dangerous missions presented. He was post-humously awarded the Bronze Star, the